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DAILY REPORT

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FURTHER REPORTS ON SUCCESSION TO PRIME MINISTER

Leaders Fail To Pick Successor

OW221509 Tokyo KYODO in English 1500 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 22, KYODO -- Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) leaders Friday night failed to pick a successor to party President and Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki but agreed to have further talks Saturday. The leaders failed to sink differences in their last-ditch efforts to settle the bitter power struggle over who should succeed Suzuki, party sources said.

They agreed to extend the deadline for the week-long campaign ban by four presidential candidates -- Yasuhiro Nakasone, 64, Toshio Komoto, 71, Ichiro Nakagawa, 58, and Shintaro Abe, 58. The deadline was originally due for midnight Friday. It was not known how long the deadline has been extended.

Suzuki, former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and party Secretary General Susumu Nakaido reached the agreement after their futile attempts to choose a successor through negotiations.

Elections To Be Held

OW230026 Tokyo KYODO in English 0006 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Tokyo, Oct 23, KYODO -- Leaders of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party failed to reach a compromise in their marathon talks Saturday and forced four men to fight it out to win the top party post and succeed outgoing Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki.

The eleventh-hour session that began Friday evening and lasted until 5 a.m. Saturday broke up after the party leaders ran out of means to pick a successor to Suzuki through talks rather than time consuming and costly primary and run-off elections.

The party leaders -- Suzuki, former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, Secretary General Susumu Nakaido and other executives -- had been in daily sessions since Suzuki announced October 12 he would not seek re-election to party president, a post which carried with it premiership, in the face of mounting criticism against his leadership.

The party leaders gave up further efforts early Saturday morning when Yasuhiro Nakasone, Cabinet minister and director general of the Administrative Management Agency, rejected a last minute compromise proposal to resolve a bitter intraparty power struggle which flared following Suzuki's surprise announcement. It called for naming Nakasone prime minister and former Premier Fukuda party president.

In return, the three other candidates -- Shintaro Abe, minister of international trade and industry; Toshio Komoto, state minister and director general of the Economic Planning Agency; and Ichiro Nakagawa, state minister and director general of science and technology, would withdraw their candidacy. Under the compromise, Komoto would be named deputy premier and finance minister.

Nakasone, a 64-year-old veteran politician who has served as a Cabinet minister a number of times, said he could not accept the proposal because it ran counter to the parliamentary Cabinet system, similar to that of Britain, which Japan has maintained. He told newsmen that president of the party in power should simultaneously be prime minister.

Nakasone's rejection thus opened the way for the four candidates to go through party primary and run-off elections. They have refrained from waging open campaigning in the past week under a week-long freeze imposed by the party while party elders searched ways to avoid elections.

The four candidates began campaigning Saturday, with emphasis on winning support of rank and file party members and associates who have not yet made up their minds for whom to vote.

Ballots of some 1,045,000 grassroots party members and supporters will be mailed to party headquarters, where they are scheduled to be opened and tabulated on November 23. The top three candidates will go forward to a run-off election on November 25, when LDP members of the Diet attend a party convention to elect the new party president.

Komoto is favored to collect more votes in the primary election because he is said to have gathered support from more grassroots party members and associates than the three other candidates. However, Nakasone has the backing of two powerful factions within the party -- the groups led by Suzuki and former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka. These groups, including that of Nakasone, have 244 of the 421 LDP members of the Diet, enough to elect Nakasone as party president -- and premier -- if he is in the top three in the primary contest.

Prime Minister Suzuki returned home shortly before 6 a.m. Saturday, following the all-night session at party headquarters, and told newsmen that he had tried his best in a futile attempt at finding his successor through talks. He said he was sorry, but added that he hoped the four candidates will wage a fair election campaign. The prime minister said the LDP should make an effort to establish a party unity, and he would give his share of efforts to achieve it.

Candidates' News Conference

OW231151 Tokyo KYODO in English 1130 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Tokyo, Oct 23, KYODO -- Japan's ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) Saturday plunged into divisive and expensive campaigns to select a successor to outgoing LDP President and Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki. The primary election was called after party elders failed to pick Suzuki's successor during talks lasting from Friday evening to early Saturday morning.

Four contenders -- all ministers in the Suzuki Cabinet -- immediately put their followers on alert for a showdown toward the end of next month. They are Yasuhiro Nakasone, head of the Administrative Management Agency; Toshio Komoto, head of the Economic Planning Agency; Ichiro Nakagawa, head of the Science and Technology Agency; and Shintaro Abe, minister of international trade and industry.

The four presidential candidates held a joint press conference Saturday at the LDP headquarters here and explained their motives.

Nakasone, 64, said he is determined to carry out Suzuki's pet scheme for administrative and fiscal reforms to create a small government. He is supported by three intraparty factions led by former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, Suzuki and himself, who together control more than half the 421 party Diet (parliament) members.

Komoto, 71, Nakagawa, 57, and Abe, 58, were unanimous in calling for improving ethics and morale within the scandal-ridden conservative party. This was oblique criticism of former Prime Minister Tanaka, who wields immense influence within despite having officially left it after the Lockheed payoff scandal erupted several years ago.

Abe said: Everybody knows who is controlling the Liberal-Democratic Party. State affairs cannot be run unless the situation in which the LDP is controlled by a nonmember is corrected, Nakagawa told reporters.

MSA REPORTS USSR SEIZES JAPANESE FISHING BOAT

OW250625 Tokyo KYODO in English 1607 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Sendai, Oct 25, KYODO -- A Japanese fishing boat with six fishermen aboard was seized by a Soviet patrol boat while operating in the Sea of Japan Sunday, Maritime Safety Agency officials said Monday.

They said the 99-ton No 15 Mirei Maru of Hachinohe, Aomori Prefecture, was stopped by the Soviet ship about 261 kilometers west of Setana in western Hokkaido and escorted to Soviet territory.

The Japanese ship was reportedly operating within Soviet territorial waters. It left Hachinohe port October 21 and was scheduled to return at the end of December.

MINISTER CRITICIZES U.S. OVER AGRICULTURE TALKS

OW220431 Tokyo KYODO in English 0400 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Tokyo, Oct 22, KYODO -- Japanese Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Kichiro Tazawa criticized Friday the American reluctance to understand the Japanese agricultural situation which he said could not allow the complete liberalization of beef and orange imports.

Commenting on the rupture of agricultural talks in Honolulu the same day, the minister said the U.S. is looking at the matter from a purely trade point of view when it is in fact basically an agricultural issue.

The Americans proposed cutting the Honolulu talks short after only two days of negotiations because of the Japanese refusal to liberalize imports of American high-quality beef and oranges from 1984. The talks had been scheduled to last another day.

Tazawa termed the lack of understanding of the Japanese agricultural situation by the U.S. as "strange."

ITO LECTURES ON CURRENT DEFENSE PROBLEMS

OW211003 Tokyo KYODO in English 0934 GMT 21 Oct 82

[Text] Sendai, Oct 21, KYODO -- Defense Chief Soichiro Ito Thursday termed the support of pacifist forces for the nation's war-renouncing Constitution and three non-nuclear principles as "muggy." The director general of the Defense Agency used the term in a lecture on current defense problems at a hotel meeting here.

Ito said it is fine to speak highly of the "peace" Constitution and the non-nuclear principles at home, but appealing for such causes in world affairs misses the point. "Such an appeal never works," he said.

He then asserted Japan should strive to meet the demand of the U.S. and other countries for increased defense outlays as a member of the Free World, while maintaining its own defense stance.

Referring to the Japanese embargo on arms exports, which hinders the promotion of defense technology exchange with the U.S., Ito said: "There is an argument that Japan, unilaterally supplied with (such technology), is not a worthy U.S. ally." The defense chief said he would press the new Cabinet to develop such exchange.

Refuting the criticism from China and other Asian countries that Japan is again becoming a military power, Ito said Japan is far from being so.

"This is proven by the fact that the Self-Defense Forces don't have sufficient drilling ranges, and have a hard time recruiting reinforcements," he said.

PAKISTAN'S ZIAUL HAQ MAKES OFFICIAL VISIT

23 Oct Arrival Ceremony

SK240540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0516 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 28 (KCNA) -- His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, arrived in Pyongyang on October 23 by special plane on an official state visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife cordially met His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and his wife at Pyongyang airport. The airport was in a festive atmosphere to greet the friendship envoy of the Pakistani people. The airport compound was crowded by thousands of welcomers with the national flags of Korea and Pakistan, bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands. Set up amidst the welcomers were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Slogan-boards reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq!" were seen there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song came out to the airport.

The plane carrying the envoy of the Pakistani people touched down at the airport at 12:15. The crowds welcomed the friendship envoy of the Pakistani people, raising the cheers of manse (hurrah).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shook hands with His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and hugged him. Children's Union members presented bunches of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Arriving here together with His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq were Khwaja Mohammad Safdar, chairman of the Federal Council; Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, minister for foreign affairs; Ghulam Ishaq Khan, finance minister, and his wife; Mahmud A. Haroon, interior minister, and his wife; Begum Viqarun Nisa Noon, adviser to the president on tourism; Lieutenant General K.M. Arif, chief of staff to the president, and his wife; and others.

Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u and his wife, Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae and chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of the working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading personnel of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Pakistan Yu Song-chin were present at the airport. Meeting the guests at the airport were Pakistani Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK Sultan Mohammad Dutta and his embassy officials and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

Children of the Pakistani Embassy here presented bunches of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

A function took place at the airport in welcome of His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The national anthems of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the DPRK were played. His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army amid the booming of a 21-gun salute. At the end of the function, the enthusiastic cheers of manse burst forth again from the welcoming crowds.

His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, waved to the enthusiastically cheering crowds, passing by them. Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang warmly welcomed President Mohammad Ziaul Haq along the streets, waving the national flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers.

Kim Il-song-Ziaul Haq Talks

SK240546 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0527 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA) -- Talks were held in Pyongyang today between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Attending the talks on our side were Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u, Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il and Korean Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Pakistan Yu Song-Chin.

Present on the Pakistani side were Khwaja Mohammad Safdar, chairman of the Federal Council; Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, minister for foreign affairs; Ghulam Ishaq Khan, finance minister; Mahmud A. Haroon, interior minister; Lt. Gen. K.M. Arif, chief of staff to the president; and Sultan Mohammad Dutta, IRP ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the DPRK.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Courtesy Call on Kim Il-song

SK240551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0531 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA) -- His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and his wife on October 23 paid a courtesy call on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife.

Present on the occasion were Chairman of the Federal Council Khwaja Mohammad Safdar, Minister for Foreign Affairs Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan and his wife, Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon and his wife, adviser to the president on tourism Begum Viqarun Nisa Noon, Chief of Staff to the president Lt. General K.M. Arif and his wife, Pakistani Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK Sultan Muhammad Dutta and others.

Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u and his wife, Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Pakistan Yu Song-chin were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Gift to Ziaul Haq

SK240530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0514 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA) -- Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, presented a silver knife to His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on an official state visit to our country on October 23 at the Arch of Triumph Plaza in the name of the Pyongyang citizens. His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq expressed deep thanks for this.

Banquet Hosted by Kim Il-song

SK240458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0449 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a grand banquet on the evening of October 23 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on an official state visit to our country.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife, in company with His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and his wife, appeared in the banquet hall amid the playing of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with stormy applause. The national anthems of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and our country were played at the banquet.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech at the banquet.

His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq also made a speech.

Invited to the banquet were His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and his wife and his entourage.

Present there were Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u and his wife, Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of the working people's organizations and of the power organs in Pyongyang, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading personnel of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press and Yu Song-chin, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments. Artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe gave a performance at the banquet.

Text of Kim Il-song Speech

SK240521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0454 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at the grand banquet he arranged at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of October 23 in honour of His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on an official state visit to our country. His speech reads in full:

Your Excellency esteemed President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, distinguished guests from Pakistan, comrades and friends:

Today Your Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, has arrived in Pyongyang carrying with you the warm friendly feelings of the Pakistani people towards the Korean people.

I am greatly pleased to meet again, Your Excellency President, an intimate friend of mine, and find you amongst us. I warmly welcome you and dear guests from Pakistan on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

We already had a significant meeting with you for the first time in Belgrade in May 1980. Our friendship formed at that time has deepened as the days went by and the friendly relations between our two peoples have developed steadily.

Your Excellency President crossed over the high Himalaya mountain ranges to visit our country. This is the manifestation of your exceptionally close friendship towards us. It is of great significance in adding lustre to the annals of friendship between Korea and Pakistan and strengthening solidarity among the Asian people.

Today the Asian people are living in a new era of history shaping their own destiny independently and creatively, freed from the long years of colonial subjugation. Both Korea and Pakistan are newly emerging Asian countries and member nations of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The Pakistani people with a long history and cultural traditions are striving to eliminate backwardness and poverty, the vestiges of colonial rule, strengthen national unity and build a new Islamized society of justice and quality under the leadership of Your Excellency esteemed President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

The Islamic Republic of Pakistan withdrew from the military blocs to which it had belonged, and became a member nation of the Non-Aligned Movement. This is a just step which meets the Pakistani people's demand for and reflects the trend of the present times towards chajusong (independence).

We are convinced that the Pakistani Government and people will achieve a great success in their struggle to develop national economy and national culture, safeguard the sovereignty of the country and build a new prosperous Pakistan on the road they have chosen.

Today, new-merging and non-aligned countries are faced with various problems that must be solved by united efforts. They should solidly unite, positively support and closely cooperate with one another in their struggle for independence against imperialism.

The peoples of Korea and Pakistan, out of their common desire for sovereignty, independence and a new life, have established bonds of friendship and promoted interchanges and cooperation in many fields. Your Excellency President's current visit to our country will be an opportunity for us to discuss widely problems of promoting mutual cooperation on a bilateral or international level, and this will no doubt help towards accelerating the common cause of the Third World countries.

The government of our republic is particularly interested in developing the good neighbouring relations with the Asian countries which are near to us geographically.

Our people will, in the future, too, staunchly struggle in firm unity with the Pakistani people and the rest of the Asian peoples to build an independent new Asia and an independent new world free from imperialism and colonialism, national domination and subjugation.

Your Excellency President, your current visit to our country greatly inspires our people in their struggle to build socialism and reunify their divided country independently and peacefully.

Wishing you a pleasant stay throughout your visit amidst the warm welcome of our people, I would like to propose a toast: To the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Pakistani people, to the prosperity and development of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, to the solidarity among the world people who advocate chajusong, to the health of Your Excellency esteemed President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Madame, to the health of the guests from Pakistan, and to the health of comrades and friends present here.

Ziaul Haq Speech

SK241125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA) -- Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, made a speech at the grand banquet arranged by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of October 23. In his speech he said:

President and great leader of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Kim Il-song, distinguished ladies and gentlemen:

I have long cherished the desire to visit Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to meet the great leader of this country, President Kim Il-song. Two years ago I set out from Pakistan to fulfill this desire but suddenly, on account of unavoidable reasons, the visit had to be postponed. It is a pleasure and an honour that today my long standing desire has been realised and I and members of my delegation have the honour to meet His Excellency Kim Il-song.

Before coming here we had heard much about the affection, sincerity and goodwill obtaining in Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Pakistan and its people. The warmth, enthusiasm and emotions with which I, my wife and other members of my delegation were received today has not only confirmed the validity of the reports but also left deep imprints of friendship and affection on our hearts -- the imprint which will never be erased.

This grand banquet and the speech just given are also manifestation of the same sentiment and friendship about which I spoke a moment ago. For the kind words that Excellency Kim Il-song spoke about Pakistan and about me personally, I wish to convey my gratitude and I assure him that the people of Pakistan also cherish sincere regard for the leadership of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and deep love and affection for its people.

Respected Mr President, both of our countries are situated in sensitive strategic locations, which command great importance in international politics. While this strategic situation confers upon us considerable responsibility for the sake of regional and international peace, it has also confronted us with some problems. We are gratified and we derive satisfaction that Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Pakistan are not only taking effective steps to safeguard their independence, sovereignty and security but are also rendering service for the consolidation and promotion of peace and security in their regions.

Our two countries, which are part of the Third World, are developing countries. We adhere to the principles of peaceful coexistence and on the basis of these principles we have developed bilateral relations. Our relations are founded on mutual confidence and mutual benefit, and we value them greatly. I am convinced that the talks we shall have during my visit will contribute to the further improvement of these relations.

Excellency, Mr President, every person and every country has a vision of the future. This vision mirrors its aspirations and ambitions. Mr President, we in Pakistan have a vision of peace and security for others and we wish prosperity and happiness for our own people as well as for the people of other countries. We wish an end to the atmosphere of tension and confrontation in the world. We wish defeat to anti-peace forces and we wish that all countries of the world, large and small, should work for mutual cooperation and prosperity in an environment of mutual confidence and peace.

We not only entertain this vision but we also try to change it into reality. In these efforts we have the cooperation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other peace-loving countries. However, despite all the efforts of all such countries world peace faces serious danger. Its main cause is that some countries are pursuing attempts to dominate other countries and to forcibly bring them under their control. In my view the sooner this trend is halted the brighter will be the future of world peace.

In this context I wish to draw attention especially towards the Middle East, Afghanistan and Kampuchea where small and relatively weak states have fallen victim to this trend and to the regrettable policies inherent in this trend. We call for the withdrawal of foreign forces from these countries and for elimination of the colonial system, in whatever form, from every part of the world, for liquidation of racism, for discouragement of arms race and for the establishment of a just and peaceful order throughout the world.

Excellency, we deeply respect the views you have expressed on the world situation and we believe that the impact of your views is not limited to our two countries and that it will produce far reaching results because these are views of an important leader and statesman of the present era.

Respected Mr President, the progress achieved by Democratic People's Republic of Korea under your inspiring leadership through the golden principle of "chuche" is greatly admired by the people of Pakistan who wish complete success to this friendly country under your leadership in all fields of reconstruction and in agriculture and industry. The people of Pakistan are well aware of the circumstances and difficulties confronting you since the Second World War. They admire the efforts you are making to bring the situation under control and for the reconstruction of Korea, and wish success to your efforts for the peaceful reunification of your country and that you may achieve this destination in accordance with recognized principles, without foreign interference. We extend to you our prayers and good wishes.

Excellency, the next few days are very significant for us as during these days I and my colleagues will get an opportunity to see glimpses of the progress of Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to benefit, during formal and informal talks, from your statesman-like views.

I would like to end my speech by extending a warm invitation to the president and great leader of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Kim Il-song, to visit Pakistan at his convenience. I assure His Excellency that it would be a matter of great joy and honour for the people and government of Pakistan and for myself to receive him on our soil.

May I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, to join me in toasting:

For the long life, health and happiness of the president, the great leader of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Kim Il-song; for the long life, health and happiness of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il; for the progress and prosperity of the people of Democratic People's Republic of Korea; for ever increasing friendship between Pakistan and Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and for the promotion of world peace and security.

Kim Il-song Calls on Ziaul Haq

SK242209 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife on October 24 paid a return call on His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and his wife.

Present on the occasion here Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u, Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Pakistan Yu Song-chin.

Chairman of the Federal Council Khwaja Mohammad Safdar, Minister for Foreign Affairs Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan and his wife, Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon and his wife, Adviser to the president on tourism Begum Viqarun Nisa Noon, Chief of Staff to the President Lt. General K.M. Arif and his wife, Pakistani Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK Sultan Muhammad Dutta and others were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Further Talks Held 24 Oct

SK242214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA) -- Talks were held again between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in Pyongyang on October 24.

Attending the talks on our side were Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u, Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Pakistan Yu Song-chin.

Present on the Pakistani side were Khwaja Mohammad Safdar, chairman of the Federal Council; Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, minister for foreign affairs; Ghulam Ishaq Khan, finance minister; Mahmud A. Haroon, interior minister; Lt. Gen. K.M. Arif, chief of staff to the president; and Sultan Muhammad Dutta, Pakistani ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the DPRK. The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Visits Mangyongdae, University

SK242233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, October 25 (KCNA) -- General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on an official state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and his entourage went to Mangyongdae on the afternoon of October 24. The guests were accompanied by Minister of People's Armed Forces O Chin-u and his wife Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il, Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Kim Chong-u and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Pakistan Yu Song-chin.

The guests were met at the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's native home in Mangyongdae by Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and personages concerned.

Then they inspected Kim Il-song Military University. The university was in festive attire. The teachers and students of the university warmly welcomed the guests. The guests were met by Colonel General of the Korean People's Army Choe In-tok, KPA Lieutenant General Pak Chung-kuk and leading personnel of the university. A function welcoming President Mohammad Ziaul Haq was held at the university.

Begum Mohammad Ziaul Haq, wife of the Pakistani president, inspected the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital and the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute yesterday. Some members of the president's entourage visited the Grand People's Study House. Begum Viqarun Nisa Noon, adviser to the president on tourism, inspected the Korean Art Gallery.

Attends Art Performance

SK242219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, October 25 (KCNA) -- The music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" was performed at the February 8 House of Culture on October 24 in welcome of His Excellency General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on an official state visit to our country. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife saw the performance together with His Excellency President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and his wife.

Appreciating the performance together with the guests were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, chairmen of commissions and ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of science, education, culture and art, public health and the press, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Pakistan Yu Song-chin and working people in the city. Pakistani Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK Sultan Muhammad Dutta and officials of his embassy also saw the performance.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES CPV DELEGATION 22 OCT

SK222232 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on October 22 received the delegation of the former Chinese People's Volunteers [CPV] on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Comrade Han Xianchu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and deputy commander of the former CPV, as its head and Comrade Xi Fang, vice-president of the Academy of General Logistics of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and chief of the staff of the former CPV, as its deputy head.

On hand were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces; and Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau and member of the Military Committee of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces. Also present were Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Zong Kewen and Military Attaché Yu Kezhong of the Chinese Embassy here and chief of the CPV Liaison Office at the Military Armistice Commission Gu Zhanhong.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented a gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Armed Forces Ministry Banquet

SK251242 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] The Ministry of People's Armed Forces arranged a banquet on the evening of 24 October at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the Chinese People's Volunteers entry into the Korean war.

Present at the banquet were Comrade O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, Comrade Paek Hak-nim, vice minister, Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned including Kim Kwan-sop, O Chae-won, Pak Chung-kuk, Yun Chi-ho, Yu Yong-kol, Kim Chae-suk, (Choe Mun-tok), Yi Song-nok, (Chon Il-chun), Han Chu-kyong and Wang Kyong-hak, and generals and officers of the Korean People's Army.

Invited there were the delegation of former CPV headed by Comrade Han Xianchu, member of the CPC Central Committee and deputy commander of the former CPV; the CPC goodwill delegation headed by Dai Suli, member of the CPC Central Committee, secretary of the Henan provincial party committee and governor of the province; and Li Daigent, vice minister of water conservancy and power of the PRC, who is heading the delegation of the Chinese side to the meeting of the Korea-China Amnok River Hydropower Company, and other Chinese guests staying in our country.

Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to our country, and his embassy's officials, and Gu Zhanhong, chief of the CPV Liaison Office at the Military Armistice Commission, and staffers of the office were also invited there.

KPA Lt Gen Pak Chung-kuk spoke at the banquet. He said: It is a great pleasure to attend a meeting overflowing with emotions of brotherly friendship together with the Chinese comrades-in-arms on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the participation of the CPV on the Korean front. In the difficult period of the past fatherland liberation war, when our people were waging a life-and-death struggle for defending the freedom and independence of the country from the U.S. imperialists' aggression, the fraternal Chinese people dispatched the volunteers organized with their fine sons and daughters to the Korean front to help our people at the cost of their blood.

He continued: The genuine internationalist spirit and lofty moral traits displayed by the fighters of the CPV who dashed to the Korean front made a deep impression on our people and officers and men of the People's Army. During the period of the arduous war, the KPA and CPV courageously fought against the common enemies, sharing their fate with each other in the same trenches. Thus, they won the historic victory by crushing the enemies.

Noting that the immortal exploits and brilliant achievements of the fighters of the CPV in Korea will be permanently remembered by our people, he paid highest tribute to the comrades-in-arms of the CPV who performed undying feats in the fatherland liberation war and to the fallen fighters of the CPV who dedicated their lives and youth and expressed deep thanks to the Communist Party and Government of China and to the fraternal Chinese people for the material and moral support and aid given us in the period of the war and in the postwar rehabilitation and construction.

He pointed out that, under the leadership of the CPC, the fraternal Chinese people have achieved the stability and unity of the whole country in recent years, overcoming difficulties lying on the road of advance, and have entered a new historic stage for the realization of socialist modernization.

He stressed: Our people are sincerely rejoiced as over their own over all the successes registered by the fraternal Chinese people and wish them great successes in the struggle to build China into a highly civilized and highly democratic socialist state by fulfilling the tasks for socialist modernization set forth at the 12th national congress of the party and to reunify the whole country by having Taiwan returned to the embrace of the motherland.

Saying that the historic visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to China some time ago was a historic event which brilliantly adorned the annals of Korea-China friendship by strengthening and developing to a new, higher stage the militant friendship and unity between the two parties, two governments and two peoples, he noted that our people treasure the great successes registered by the respected leader during his visit to China and are firmly resolved to glorify Korea-China friendship over the generations by consolidating and developing his successes.

Ambassador Zong Kewen spoke next. He said: The heroic Korean people under the wise guidance of their respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the KWP waged a stubborn, heroic struggle against a formidable enemy, defying sacrifice, and defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors who were boasting of being the strongest in the world, thereby winning a shining victory in the 3-year fatherland liberation war. The victory of the Korean people not only defended the independence and sovereignty of Korea and her revolutionary gains but also made a big contribution to safeguarding peace in Asia and the world, and showed the world people a brilliant example of winning victory in the struggle against a formidable enemy.

He continued: During the grim period of the Korean war, the CPV, at the instruction of the CPC and Chairman Mao Zedong, rushed to the Korean front, holding aloft the banner of resisting America and aiding Korea, safeguarding the home and defending the fatherland and repulsed the aggressors, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people.

We rejoice as over our own over all the successes achieved by the Korean people. These successes are rich fruit reaped by adhering to the line of independence, self-sufficiency and self-reliance in defense and carrying out the three revolutions -- ideological, technical and cultural -- under the wise guidance of your great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the KWP.

He noted: We sincerely wish you continued, new victories in the struggle for implementing the decisions of the Sixth KWP Congress, attaining the 10 prospective targets and creating the speed of the 80's.

Stressing that achieving the reunification of the fatherland is the national desire of the Korean people, he said: We resolutely support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo which were advanced by President Kim Il-song.

He stressed that the United States must discontinue its interference in the internal affairs of Korea and renounce its splitist policy aimed at creating two Koreas and withdraw at once all its aggressive forces and military equipment from South Korea. The reunification of Korea is an inevitable trend of history and no force can bar it.

Noting that the two countries of China and Korea are close, fraternal neighbors with lips-and-teeth relations, with their mountains and streams connected, he said: The two peoples of China and Korea forged with blood a deep and close militant friendship through a long joint struggle. Today, China-Korea friendship is shining anew. The great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song carried out very successfully his official visit to China some time ago, thus bringing the close relations between our two countries to a new stage of development.

He stressed: No matter what storm may arise in the world in the future, the Chinese people, who greatly value China-Korea friendship, will, as in the past, stand firm on the side of the fraternal Korean people and fight and win together in unity with you.

The attendants of the banquet toasted the everlasting friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples and armies, the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the good health and long life of respected Comrade Hu Yaobang and the good health and long life of respected Comrade Deng Xiaoping.

NODONG SINMUN Editorial

SK251010 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2240 GMT 24 Oct 82

[NODONG SINMUN 25 October editorial: "Korea-China Friendship Forged in Blood Will Be Eternal and Immortal"]

[Text] The 25th of October is recorded as a significant day in the lofty history of Korea-China friendship and fraternity. Thirty-two years ago, on this day, in the grave period when the Korean people were waging a hard fight against the U.S. imperialists to determine the fatherland's destiny, the fraternal Chinese people sent to the Korean front volunteers organized with their outstanding sons and daughters under the banner of "resist America, aid Korea, safeguard the home and defend the nation" and assisted our people with blood.

In the fierce battles, demonstrating the indomitable revolutionary spirit of communism and the spirit of self-sacrifice, officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers gallantly fought and performed heroic exploits.

In the days of war, the peoples and armies of the two countries of Korea and China loved and assisted each other like kin, sharing their fate with each other, and defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, thereby winning the great historic victory in the war.

On the occasion of the significant anniversary when the CPV rushed to the Korean front, recalling with deep emotion the days when they fought and defeated the aggressors shoulder to shoulder with members of the volunteers, the Korean people and officers and men of the KPA extend warm militant greetings and comradely wishes to the fraternal Chinese people and combatants of the People's Liberation Army.

The participation of the CPV on the Korean front was an outstanding example of lofty proletarian internationalism displayed between class brothers linked together by blood ties in the struggle to achieve common goals and ideals.

It was also a demonstration of the noble revolutionary duty of revolutionary comrades-in-arms who assist each other in the face of difficulties, forming the relations of (?lips and teeth) and the relations between the frontline and the rear area.

Members of the CPV defended every inch of our land with blood, regarding Korea as their own native places and fatherland. Numerous soldiers of the CPV, including heroes (Hwang Kye-chang), (Song Cho-hun) and (La Song-kyu), sacrificed the precious heyday of their youth and lives in the land of Korea.

The brilliant exploits performed by and the achievements attained by soldiers of the CPV in the Korean war will remain in the memory of our people eternally.

With the victory of our people's fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion through the joint struggle of the KPA and the CPV, another brilliant chapter was recorded in the history of the militant friendship and fraternity between the two peoples of Korea and China.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Korea-China friendship is an invincible one which cannot be destroyed by any force. Korea-China friendship will be brought into fuller bloom generation after generation and will be eternal and immortal together with the lands of the two countries.

Korea-China friendship, which was provided by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, Comrade Mao Zedong, the great leader of the Chinese people, and esteemed Comrade Zhou Enlai, has flowered more fully and has been strengthened and developed to new higher stage through the special intimate relations between the great leader and esteemed Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song made an official state visit to the People's Republic of China last September at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the State Council of the People's Republic of China. This was a historic event which vigorously demonstrated the invincible friendship and unity between the two countries, parties and peoples of Korea and China.

It is the firm will of the peoples of the two countries of Korea and China to consolidate and develop this friendship and unity. Korea-China friendship will be eternal and immortal. Today, the parties and peoples of the two countries of Korea and China have vigorously pushed ahead with the revolutionary struggle and construction, supporting and cooperating with each other.

The Chinese people are accelerating socialist modernization, full of hope and firm faith, upholding the militant tasks advanced at the 12th CCP Congress. The 12th Congress of the CCP, which was engraved as a congress of revolutionary unity and a congress of a brilliant victory of the revolutionary line, advanced a task to build China into a highly civilized and highly democratic socialist state by expediting socialist modernization, thereby unfolding brilliant prospects ahead of the Chinese people and spiring them to make a new Long March.

Under the wise leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese people have registered unprecedented successes on all fronts of socialist modernization.

Great success has been attained in building the People's Liberation Army into a modernized and regularized powerful army and in the struggle to enhance its self-defense capability, too.

The Chinese people have struggled to reunify the whole country by returning Taiwan, their sacred territory. Great changes taking place in China today prove that the CCP program for socialist modernization is a correct policy which is being carried out by the Chinese people's own efforts and which accords with the inevitable demands of the development of the revolution and the interests of the Chinese people.

Our people sincerely rejoice over and enthusiastically offer congratulations for all successes attained by the Chinese people in the successful implementation of socialist modernization and in the strengthening of the country's might.

Today, in accordance with the line and policy advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth KWP Congress, our people are effecting a new great revolutionary upsurge in the majestic struggle to create the speed of the 1980's under the wise leadership of the glorious party center, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture. They are also waging a just struggle to make the U.S. imperialists withdraw from South Korea and to reunify the fatherland independently. The Chinese Communist Party and people have actively supported this struggle of our people.

Because of the imperialists' intensified schemes for aggression and war, the tragic situation -- in which the sovereignty of countries and nations is being trampled underfoot -- is unfolding in every place of the world, and the danger of a new world war is increasing daily.

Strengthening the militant friendship and unity between the peoples of the two countries of Korea and China is a powerful factor ensuring the strengthening of the revolutionary forces of the world, smashing the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and guaranteeing peace in Asia and the world.

The destinies of the peoples of the two countries of Korea and China are linked with unbreakable blood ties.

Today, marking the 32d anniversary of the entry of the CPV onto the Korean front, our people renew their firm determination to strengthen and develop Korea-China friendship eternally, generation after generation.

As in the past when they mutually supported and cooperated whenever they faced difficulties, the peoples of the two countries of Korea and China will, in the future, too, share their fates and fight together to the end, shoulder to shoulder, to achieve common goals and ideals and will win victory.

CPC GOOD WILL DELEGATION VISITS FROM HENAN

Arrival 22 Oct

SK221701 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 22 (KCNA) -- A goodwill delegation of the Communist Party of China headed by Dai Suli, member of the CPC Central Committee, secretary of the Henan Provincial Party Committee and governor of the province, arrived in Pyongyang on October 22 by air. It was met at the airport by Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and personages concerned as well as Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea.

KWP Fetes CPC Group

SK230351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, October 23 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea arranged a banquet Friday evening at the Chongnyu Restaurant in honor of the goodwill delegation of the Communist Party of China.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the delegation headed by Dai Suli, member of the CPC Central Committee, secretary of the Henan provincial committee of the party and governor of Henan Province, and Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea.

Present at the banquet were Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and personages concerned.

Speaking first at the banquet, Vice-Director Cho Yong-kuk said: We will be better acquainted through the goodwill delegation of the Communist Party of China visiting our country with the proud successes achieved by the fraternal Chinese people under the wise leadership of the CPC in their efforts to implement the tasks for socialist modernisation set forth at the 12th national congress of the party, we think. We are sure, he said, that your visit to our country will be conducive to further strengthening the traditional friendly relations between the parties and peoples of our two countries.

Head of the delegation Dai Suli spoke next. Noting that the indestructible great friendship and militant solidarity between the Chinese and Korean parties with a long history and deep roots are consolidated and developed continuously by the joint efforts of the two parties, he said: The visit of Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping, the leaders of the Central Committee of our party, to your country this year and the visit of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song to our country some time ago demonstrated to the whole world the great vitality of this great friendship and solidarity. We will firmly support in the future, too, the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people and their cause of construction and all the efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he declared, and stressed: We will fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people for ever.

The attendants of the banquet raised glasses to the militant friendship and unity between the parties and peoples of the two countries, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Hu Yaobang and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Deng Xiaoping.

RECENT DEATH OF KPA UNIT COMMANDER REPORTED

SK232338 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Obituary notice issued by the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces on 22 October on the death of Kim Chung-yol, commander of a KPA unit]

[Text] To our regret, Comrade Kim Chung-yol, a responsible commander of a KPA unit, died at 1535 on 22 October 1982 at the age of 64 after a long illness. During the dismal Japanese imperialist rule when our people suffered the tragedy of national ruin, Comrade Kim Chung-yol, participating and bearing arms in the glorious anti-Japanese struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, courageously struggled against the Japanese imperialists. During our people's great fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialists' armed aggression, the comrade, while serving as the commander of a combined unit and upholding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's profound military idea and his chuche-oriented strategic and tactical policy, contributed to guaranteeing victory in this war by organizing and leading soldiers in annihilating the enemy.

Under the leadership of the great leader, the comrade devotedly struggled to implement the party's military line and to strengthen the military capability of his unit. The comrade firmly established the party's sole ideological system, was endlessly faithful to the great leader and the party till his last moment and devotedly struggled to achieve the fatherland's independent reunification and the final victory of the revolution as well as to strengthen and develop the KPA. Although Comrade Kim Chung-yol has died, his meritorious deeds for our party, the revolution, the fatherland and the people and his indomitable fighting spirit will live forever in the memory of our people and of KPA soldiers.

[Signed] The DPRK Ministry of the People's Armed Forces; 22 October 1982

A funeral committee has been formed for deceased Comrade Kim Chung-yol.

'POLITICAL ASYLUM' IN ROC GRANTED PRC PILOT

SK230324 Seoul YONHAP in English 2314 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 23 (YONHAP) -- The South Korean Government has decided to grant a Chinese pilot who has flown his MIG fighter plane to Korea "political asylum" in Taiwan and to dispose of his aircraft in accordance with "international practice," the Foreign Ministry announced Saturday.

In a prepared statement Chung Ki-ok, spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, said the government has granted consent for the wishes of the pilot (for asylum in the Republic of China) in accordance with humanitarian and international practices. The spokesman said the Chinese requested political asylum "immediately" upon his arrival in Korea (on Oct. 16) and that it has been ascertained by pertinent authorities that his request was an action of his own free will.

The fate of the aircraft, Chung said, would be determined in accordance with "international practices and precedents, and in consideration of the present circumstances," but he did not elaborate.

The Chinese pilot, identified by Korean authorities only as a Mr. Wu, 25, arrived at an unnamed South Korean Air Force base one week ago aboard a Chinese MIG fighter plane.

Asked when the pilot would be sent to Taiwan, Chung said the transfer would take place "at an early date" but added that he did not know exactly when. Chung said Korean authorities have investigated the circumstances which led to Wu's defection and that Seoul's decision was that of "a sovereign state", based on the will of the pilot. He explained that the Seoul government has not informed Beijing of its investigation.

South Korea, which maintains diplomatic relations with Taiwan, is the only country in Asia which does not have official links with mainland China.

CALL FOR RESUMING NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE REITERATED

SK250444 Seoul YONHAP in English 0325 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 25 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok has again urged North Korea to "return to the dialogue table in compliance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter so as to establish peace on the Korean Peninsula and promote peaceful reunification" of the country.

Yi made the call Sunday in an address read by Vice Foreign Minister No Chae-won at a ceremony observing the 37th anniversary of U.N. Day held at the U.N. Cemetery in the southeastern Korean port city of Pusan to honor the U.N. troops who sacrificed their lives during the Korean war (1950-53).

Yi said: "We are fully committed to the continued efforts for the resumption of inter-Korean dialogue and peaceful reunification of Korea," as Seoul has been in the past. Yi also emphasized that the admission of South Korea or that of "both Koreas into the United Nations will provide an opportunity to terminate the state of cold-war in Korea and to accelerate the normalization of relations among the parties concerned with the Korean Peninsula."

He reminded that his government has made consistent efforts with determination and perseverance to promote national reconciliation through dialogue in order to solve the Korean problem at the earliest date. However, Yi added, the realities facing "us today demonstrate clearly that peace has yet to be achieved on the Korean Peninsula, with tensions and the state of confrontation prevailing."

A total of 58,000 soldiers of the United Nations forces were killed during the Korean war and of them, 2,200 have been buried at the U.N. Cemetery of Pusan, some 350 km southeast of Seoul.

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES N. KOREA-U.S. TRADE LINKS

SK230159 Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 23 (YONHAP) -- South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok has dismissed as "totally groundless" a published report that North Korea and the United States have had direct trade links since 1979. In an appearance before the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee Friday evening, Yi said he had received an official letter from the U.S. secretary of commerce on July 1, 1981 confirming the denial of such trade.

In its latest issue, the FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW, a Hong Kong-based weekly news magazine, has reported that North Korea and the United States have had direct trade links since 1979 despite an official Washington embargo on U.S. exports to Pyongyang. The report was denied Friday by the U.S. State Department, which attributed the alleged trade to inaccurate customs classifications.

RALLY URGES NORTH TO RETURN ABDUCTED FISHERMEN

SK250210 Seoul YONHAP in English 0149 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Sokcho, Korea, Oct. 25 (YONHAP) -- Some 20,000 South Korean fishermen publicly reproached North Korea for its frequent abduction of South Korean fishing boats Monday at a mass rally held in this eastern port city.

Yun Tae-sun, vice chairman of the Kangwon provincial chapter of the Korea Anti-Communist League, which sponsored the rally, also denounced North Korea's subversive clandestine activities in the South, such as attempts to infiltrate into the campus and religious circles and the frequent kidnapping of South Korean fishing vessels. He urged North Korea to immediately return the 31 South Korean fishing boats and 407 crew members still detained in North Korea.

The fishermen who participated in the rally were from Kosong, Yangyang and five other cities on the eastern coast of the country.

Hong Chun-won, skipper of the 115-ton Masan-Ho No. 5, who returned with 34 fellow fishermen Sept. 29 after 78 days of detention in North Korea, recounted the inhuman treatment they received in the North. The Masan-Ho was forcibly taken to a North Korean port July 13 while engaging in peaceful fishing operations on the high seas off the east coast.

CHON WELCOMES CHOICE OF SEOUL AS IPU MEETING VENUE

SK191027 Seoul YONHAP in English 0949 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 19 (YONHAP) -- President Chon Tu-hwan said Tuesday that the government would not withhold any support for the preparations to host the annual Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) General Assembly meeting in Seoul next year. Chon made the remarks in welcoming a nine-member South Korean delegation to the 69th IPU General Assembly session in Rome last month, which chose Seoul as the 70th IPU General Assembly venue. Chon thanked the lawmakers, including Rep. Kwon Chong-tal, for their efforts at the Rome meeting, saying that the selection of Seoul as venue for the international parliamentary body is worthy of celebration, especially following the decisions to use Seoul for the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Summer Olympics. The delegation told Chon that the African nations he visited in August and other friendly Western nations have supported the South's active effort to overcome the North Korean delegation's attempts to disrupt the Seoul general assembly.

YOUTH LEADER SENTENCED FOR SLANDERING GOVERNMENT

SK230150 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 22 Oct 82 p 7

[Excerpt] The law which was added to the criminal code in March 1975 to punish nationals who slander and degrade our country and government both at home and abroad by exploiting foreigners and foreign agencies has been applied for the first time.

On 21 October Judge No Won-uk of the Seoul District Criminal Court, applying the law on acts of degrading the country, sentenced 26-year-old defendant Kim Chol-ki, permanent director of the Korea Ecumenical Youth Council [EYC], who lives at 137 Sangok-dong, Inchon, to 18 months in jail.

Defendant Kim had been arrested and indicted on charges of inviting over 10 domestic and foreign reporters, including a reporter from the Japanese KYODO press agency, to an EYC office in Yonji-dong, Seoul, at 1600 on 23 July and of distributing among them 300 pamphlets entitled, "Our Stand on the Control Data Incident."

In the pamphlets defendant Kim denounced multinational enterprises, admonished the United States, slandered the government and demanded its resignation, saying that, while overlooking, sympathizing with and supporting violence against those involved in the Control Data incident and while using coercive means against workers and the people, the government has taken an irresolute attitude toward a multinational enterprise and has relied on foreign forces.

The prosecutor demanded 3 years in prison, citing Section II B, Article 104, of the criminal code and saying that the defendant's acts of slandering the government authorities -- a constitutionally established state agency -- to foreigners is liable to jeopardize ROK dignity. The judge said that the defendant's acts of distributing pamphlets that slandered the government among foreign reporters after inviting them to discuss domestic issues and of accusing the government of relying on foreign forces are intolerable.

SIX PUNISHED FOR SETTING UP ANTISTATE BODY

SK200425 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Oct 82 p 8

[Text] The Supreme Court yesterday overruled an appellate court's decision and determined that the six members of "Aram-Hoe" were guilty of having established an anti-state body by engaging in activities following the North Korean political line. The highest court ruled that "if two or more people continue to cooperate voluntarily to realize a subversive purpose," they should be considered to have formed an anti-state body. To form an illegal society or association, it was not necessary to have such formalities as a name, regulations, a representative or an initiating ceremony, the Supreme Court said. The case was returned to the Seoul appellate court for retrial.

The Arah-Hoe allegedly started on May 17 last year when some 10 dissident students, teachers, former policemen and prosecution employees gathered in a 100th day party for the daughter of one of them, named Aram, at his house in Taejon. Six members including Pak Hae-chun, 27, a senior at Sungjon University, were accused of having tried to instigate public demonstrations concurring with North Korean unification policies. They were charged with violating the national security law, the anti-communist law, the law on assembly and demonstration and martial law decrees for having organized an anti-government ring in August last year. The six defendants admitted that they sought to topple the government but denied they had set up an "Aram-Hoe," the alleged anti-state body.

The Taejon district court found them guilty of all charges, handing down prison terms ranging from two years to 10 years plus suspension of civil rights for the same periods. The Seoul appellate court, however, acquitted them of the charge of violating the national security law for having formed the anti-state body, reducing the jail terms ranging from six years to probations.

HUN SEN SENDS MESSAGE TO UN SECRETARY GENERAL

BK241114 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] His Excellency Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary general, New York; His Excellency Imre Hollai, president of the 37th session of the UN General Assembly, New York:

I have the honor to inform Your Excellencies that the PRK Government and more than 6 million people of the PRK became very indignant when it was known that the 37th session of the UN General Assembly will debate the so-called "Kampuchean problem" in the near future.

It is regrettable to note that the United Nations, which was created to defend justice and safeguard peace and human rights, was forced to debate what is called the "Kampuchean situation" which, in fact, is only an intentional and disparaging fabrication of the expansionist-hegemonist Chinese, the U.S. imperialists and their ASEAN satellite countries. No one has taken into account the repeated protests of the government and entire people of the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

When the entire world was indignant and condemned the genocidal crimes committed in 1975-78 by the bloody Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique, with the complicity of their Beijing masters, why didn't the United Nations discuss or raise the question of this tragic "Kampuchean situation"? When all progressive peoples hail the extraordinary achievements that our people scored during the first 3 years of their rebirth, why does the United Nations continue to admit in its bosom the representatives of a fallen genocidal regime? Why doesn't the United Nations invite the authentic representatives of the Kampuchean people -- victims of this genocide -- to its tribune to evoke the heroism of their people? Why does the United Nations now permit some well-known aggressors, who made trouble among nations, compromised peace, and created tension in various regions in the world, to serve this tribune with hypocrisy, to appoint themselves as defenders of the principle of non-military intervention in other countries, to safeguard the right of self-determination of the Kampuchean people by demanding the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea and seeking a solution to the so-called "Kampuchean problem"? But, at the same time, the Kampuchean people -- victims of the genocidal regime -- were prevented from expressing their voice of justice.

The government and the people of the PRK take the liberty of declaring that there is no Kampuchean problem. The pure and simple truth is that the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan fascist and genocidal regime -- lackeys of Beijing -- was toppled by the Kampuchean people. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea led by Sihanouk is only a gathering of disguised criminals of genocide.

The draft resolution elaborated by the ASEAN countries is only a maneuver of the reactionary Chinese and the U.S. imperialists and their ASEAN lackey countries aimed at restoring the genocidal regime in Kampuchea. The PRK Government administers the entire territory of Kampuchea. It is the sole authentic representative of the Kampuchean people.

We must reiterate that all discussions on the so-called situation in Kampuchea constitute a gross and inadmissible interference in the internal affairs of the Kampuchean people and that they are in opposition to the UN Charter. All decisions related to Kampuchea adopted without the approval and presence of the PRK representatives are considered illegal, null and void. The United Nations must put an end to these illogical activities in order to restore its prestige and honor; otherwise, all of this will only destroy its international reputation and role. The People's Republic of Kampuchea is continuing to consolidate and develop immutably. The just cause of the Kampuchean people will win. The right of authentic and legal representation of the Kampuchean people falls only to the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

I would be grateful if Your Excellencies would circulate this text as an official document of the 37th session of the General Assembly.

Would Your Excellencies please accept my highest salutations and considerations.

Phnom Penh, 22 October 1982; Hun Sen, foreign minister of the People's Republic of Kampuchea

KOMSOMOL ART TROUPE PAYS VISIT TO PHNOM PENH

BK210709 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1437 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 20 Oct (SPK) -- An art troupe of the USSR Leninist Communist Youth Union led by Verbitskiy, deputy chief of the union's Foreign Relations Department, arrived in Phnom Penh on Tuesday, 19 October, at the invitation of the Ministry of Information and Culture.

TRADE MINISTRY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR INDIA

BK200635 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Text] At the invitation of the Indian side in the trade sector, at noon on 19 October a delegation of the Ministry of Trade led by Comrade Thong Chan, deputy minister of trade, left for the Republic of India to organize a national trade exhibition to be opened in New Delhi on 1 November.

The delegation was seen off at Pochentong airport by Comrade Sok Sophal, chef de cabinet of the Ministry of Trade, and cadres and employees of the Kampuchean Import-Export Company. J.C. Shama, acting charge d'affairs of the Republic of India accredited to Kampuchea, was also present.

DELEGATIONS RETURN FROM CONFERENCES ABROAD

BK211459 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1433 GMT 21 Oct 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 21 Oct (SPK) -- The Education Ministry delegation led by Minister Pen Navouth returned to Phnom Penh today following the conclusion of the 10th conference of the chiefs of vocational education of socialist countries held in Ho Chi Minh City.

The delegation of the Kampuchean AAPSO Committee led by its secretary general, Chum Bunrong, also returned to Phnom Penh today from an AAPSO seminar in the USSR.

SIHANOUK VIEWS SRV POSITION, ROLE OF CGDK

BK250246 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 25 Oct 82 pp 1, 2

[By Jacques Bekaert]

[Text] Prince Norodom Sihanouk, stressing the necessity of coherence of the factions in Democratic Kampuchea, said the nationalists in his coalition government could reconsider their position if Hanoi comes up with new proposals.

In an hour-long exclusive interview with THE NATION in New York recently, where he attended the UN General Assembly, the prince said: "There is no doubt that the coalition government is useful for the time being because we have to show the Vietnamese occupants the unity of the Khmer people and our determination to have the Khmer people regain their independence." The prince said he still saw no sign of a change in the Vietnamese position and described as unacceptable the Vietnamese proposal for an international conference which will imply recognition of the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin regime.

The prince is attending the UN General Assembly in his capacity as president of the Democratic Kampuchea Government along with Vice President Khieu Samphan and Prime Minister Son Sann. His speech delivered at the beginning of the session has been warmly welcomed by most observers.

He pointed out in his speech his past friendly attitude towards Vietnam, but at the same time emphasizing his determination to fight for an independent and neutral Kampuchea. "If the Vietnamese want to approach me directly, I will be ready to listen to them. But I will also keep my government informed of such a meeting. I am not about to play a separate game and will always be a faithful and honest partner in the coalition government," he said.

Asked if he was ready to once again assume power in Kampuchea after the Vietnamese withdrawal, he insisted that he would never accept the leadership unless he owed it to the Kampuchean people alone.

"Even some of our good friends believe I am not so popular anymore. I am not anxious to go back to power and I am not begging for power. I feel a strong commitment to the Kampuchean people and it is only if and when I clearly win free general elections that I would accept the leadership of the country," he said.

Prince Sihanouk also said he did not think the time has come for a merger between his FUNCINPEC [National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful and Cooperative Cambodia] movement and the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) led by Son Sann.

"My good friend, Lee Kwan Yew, is anxious to see the nationalists merge into one single group, but I don't think we are ready for it. On both sides, I have people who are reluctant to join hands with each other and let's not forget that the agreement for the formation of the coalition government was signed by three parties, and not two," he said. He added that he could play a more useful role serving as a "bridge" to keep together the Khmer Rouge on the left wing and the KPNLF on the right wing.

Singaporean diplomats here have told THE NATION that they are beginning to agree with the prince's views over the issue, saying that it was probably better to keep the three groups as they are now.

Prince Sihanouk also expressed satisfaction at the outcomes of his recent trips to Yugoslavia, Romania and Guinea. "The Romanians are specially anxious to play a positive role. They would be delighted to serve as a bridge between Hanoi and myself," he said.

He added: "Let the Vietnamese make the first step; we will then judge how serious they are. For the moment, I have the impression that the Vietnamese leaders are still sticking to their own game and this is not very smart. Of course, it could change and I will then have to reassess my position, including my role in the coalition in the interests of my country. But I will not give up on our dignity and independence".

The prince said there had been so far no direct contacts from the Vietnamese since January 1979. "In 1979, while I was in France, Wilfrid Burchett, an Australian pro-Vietnamese journalist, phoned me up to invite me to a dinner, but he made an unacceptable condition: He told me to come alone for the dinner," said the prince about a possible attempt for an indirect approach from the Vietnamese.

He said that the Australian journalist later published the phone conversation in a "grossly distorted" manner. "It will be hard for me to trust him any more," he added.

He said that last year, Philippe Devillers, a French professor, visited him in Mougins (in France) and told him that Hanoi was still thinking about a role for him in the future. "I told him that the message was too vague and that the Vietnamese could speak to me directly. There has been no other communication," he said.

Despite the prince's connections with some senior U.S. officials, including Secretary of State George Shultz and Vice President George Bush, he said the United States still holds some grudge against him.

"They used to call me the 'Red prince'. They agree I am a charismatic leader, but are afraid that I would not be flexible enough. Well, they must understand one thing: I am a Khmer who will always fight for the interests of my country," he said.

Prince Sihanouk has been invited to visit China and North Korea after his trip to the U.S., but he might not be able to visit the two countries because of the delay in the voting on a resolution supporting the Democratic Kampuchean credentials at the UN General Assembly. The voting was initially scheduled for October 18, but it was postponed to this week.

PRESS RELEASE ISSUED ON U.S. OFFICIAL'S VISIT

BK250620 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0430 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Press release]

[Text] On 21 October His Excellency O'Donohue, [deputy] assistant U.S. secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, paid a visit to the LPDR. Soulivong Phasitthidet, chief of the Office of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, and Mrs Kannika Phommachan, director of the Second Department of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, held a working session with Mr O'Donohue. Attending the session on the U.S. side was (William Toma), U.S. charge d'affaires ad interim to Laos. The two sides exchanged views on issues of mutual interest.

The LPDR side explained to the U.S. side the proposals of the three Indochinese countries raised in the joint communique of the sixth conference of the foreign ministers of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea as well as in the letter of Phoun Sipaseut, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and foreign affairs minister of Laos, to the ASEAN foreign ministers. It also explained the correct and consistent policy of our governments toward the countries in this region, saying we have never ceased to contribute to promoting a dialogue between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries with a view to creating conditions to turn Southeast Asia into a region of peace, stability, friendship and cooperation.

Concerning bilateral relations, we hail the good intentions of the United States in trying to develop relations between the United States and the LPDR. We believe that the development of the relations between the two countries must be based on the principle of respect for each other's national independence and territorial integrity, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality, mutual interest and peaceful coexistence in conformity with the interests of the peoples of the two countries and with peace and stability in Southeast Asia. We, the Lao side, have expressed our good intentions and will do everything within our power to develop relations between Laos and the United States. We always hope that the U.S. side will display its good intentions through good deeds in its relations with Laos.

The working session between the two sides was permeated by a frank and constructive atmosphere. Mr O'Donohue left for home on 23 October.

VIETNAMESE LOAN SETTLEMENT, AID DELEGATION VISITS

Meeting With Sali Vongkhamsao

BK231312 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] On the morning of 22 October Sali Vongkhamsao, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee, received at the government reception room Dam Xuan Dung, economic attache of the SRV Embassy in Laos and head of a Vietnamese loan settlement and aid delegation. Sali Vongkhamsao discussed with Dam Xuan Dung the settlement of loans in a spirit of fraternal friendship. They reviewed the implementation of the bilateral trade agreement in the past. They also discussed the promotion and development of the fraternal friendship, special solidarity and all-round cooperation between Laos and Vietnam. They wished that the relations will last forever. Chanphant Bouonnaphon, LPDR deputy minister of trade, and Nguyen Xuan, SRV ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, were also present.

Minutes on Aid Signed

BK231306 Vientiane KPL in English 0906 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] Vientiane, October 23 (OANA-KPL) -- Laos and Vietnam yesterday signed here minutes on the settlement of loans and aid granted to Laos by Vietnam.

Signing the minutes, for the Lao side, was Chanpheng Bouannaphon, deputy minister of trade, and for the Vietnamese side was Dam Xuan Dung, Vietnamese embassy economic attache and head of the Vietnamese delegation for the settlement of loans and aid to Laos. Deputy Minister of Trade Thong Soukhoun and Vietnamese Ambassador to Laos Nguyen Xuan were present at the signing ceremony.

CEREMONY MARKS REFUGEES' RETURN FROM THAILAND

BK201038 Vientiane KPL in English 0908 GMT 20 Oct 82

[Text] Vientiane, October 20 (OANA-KPL) -- 82 Lao refugees deceived by enemies' propaganda and left for Thailand, recently returned to their homeland. The hand-over ceremony was held at Songmek at the Lao-Thai border in the presence of the administrative committees of Lao Champasak and Thai Ubon Ratchathani Provinces. Officials of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees were also on hand.

KYODO: PHOUAMI NOSAVAN TO FORM ROYAL LAO GOVERNMENT

OW221431 Tokyo KYODO in English 1419 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Bangkok, Oct 22, KYODO -- Phoumi Nosavan, former Laotian vice premier and now an exile in Thailand, has told KYODO news service here that he would declare the establishment of a royal Laotian democratic government Saturday in order to step up resistance against the Laotian Government, the Vietnamese forces stationed in Laos and international communism.

Phoumi, who fled to Thailand after a military coup d'etat failed in Vientiane in 1965, said the inaugural ceremony for the establishment of the government-in-exile would be held at the end of this month in a southern Laotian border district.

In an interview with KYODO news service at his home on the outskirts of Bangkok he claimed some 85 percent of the Laotian people would firmly support his government because of their hostility toward the Vietnamese forces.

At present, guerrilla forces in northern Laos receive supplies from China, while forces in southern Laos are aided by the guerrilla forces of Democratic Kampuchea backed by China, he added.

He said he had already worked out a list of cabinet members for his government, which he said he would head. He also unveiled a 12-point action plan for the new government.

According to informed sources here, guerrilla forces loyal to Phoumi totaled some 40,000. They were reportedly operating in the jungle in southern Laos along the Mekong River. Thai military sources said the number of troops loyal to the former Laotian vice premier were rather limited.

Phoumi said the new royal democratic government would consist of leaders of the Laotian faction led by himself for the time being, since other faction leaders were reluctant to join his government. He pledged he would do his best to bring the other faction leaders into his government.

His idea for establishing an anti-Vietnamese Laotian government took form after the formation of the anti-Vietnamese Kampuchea coalition government headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk last summer, informed sources said.

He told KYODO that he had successfully set up cooperative relations with the Kampuchean coalition government in an effort to step up the military confrontation against the Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea and Laos last July when he conferred with Sihanouk's aides in Thailand.

MARINES CLASH WITH HENG SAMRIN FORCES IN TRAT

BK230814 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 23 Oct p 3

[Text] Trat -- Marine Rangers were attacked by Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin forces three times earlier this week in Khlong Yai District of this province, but suffered no casualties, the THAI NEWS AGENCY (TNA) reported this morning.

TNA quoted Trat Governor Somphong Phansuwan as saying that the first attack occurred at about 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, when an unknown number of Heng Samrin troops intruded into Thai territory and ambushed a unit of Marine Rangers patrolling on the Banthat Mountain Range. The intruders escaped after a brief clash.

Later on the same day, the governor said, about 30 to 40 Heng Samrin troops entered Hat Som Poi village in Hat Lek sub-district and clashed with a company of Marine Rangers. The intruders retreated after 30 minutes of fighting. Marine Rangers were ambushed again on Wednesday.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CANCELS VISIT BY LAO OFFICIAL

BK230330 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 23 Oct 82 p 20

[Text] The Foreign Minsitry has cancelled an official visit to Thailand by Laotian Deputy Foreign Minister Khamphai Boupha which was scheduled from today until Thursday, a ministry source said yesterday. The source said Deputy Foreign Minister Arun Phanuphong had informed the Laotian Embassy that he had a very tight schedule during the period and would not be able to receive Mr Khamphai Boupha.

Mr Khamphai, who was scheduled to hold talks with Mr Arun, is on his way back from attending the UN General Assembly meeting in New York.

Observers in Bangkok believe that the cancellation of the visit might be in response to the Laotian minister's distribution of letters in the UN General Assembly attacking Thailand for allegedly providing sanctuary to Democratic Kampuchea forces.

PREM TO VISIT PRC IN NOVEMBER FOR TALKS

BK230410 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 23 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon will visit China next month for talks with his Chinese counterpart on matters of mutual interest and on strengthening relations between the two countries, an informed government source said yesterday. The source said officials of the two governments have been working out an itinerary for the visit which will be convenient for Gen Prem and Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang. The source said that the most appropriate time for the visit, which will be the second of its kind for Prem, would be around the middle of next month. Gen Prem last visited China in late October and November 1980.

The invitation to General Prem to pay an official visit to China was extended by Zhao when he led a delegation to Thailand in January last year. It was reaffirmed to Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila by his Chinese counterpart, Huang Hua, when they met at the United Nations recently. Sitthi said that Zhao wants Prem to visit China before the end of this year, and Prem has no objection to this.

Sources said the Thai delegation is likely to gauge what China's view would be if Thailand were invaded by Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea, and to discuss the long-term oil agreement between the two countries. The source said that Thailand signed the agreement with China when the world was facing an oil crisis. Now that there is a global oil glut, Thailand wishes to review the contract, the source said.

The Thai delegation would also raise the subject of the on-going Sino-Soviet talks on normalisation, especially the Chinese condition that Vietnamese troops should be withdrawn from Kampuchea, the source said, adding that Thai officials feel that the condition is conducive to peace and stability in the Southeast Asian region.

PREM ADDRESSES UNITED NATIONS DAY FUNCTION

BK250223 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 25 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon yesterday expressed dismay at the decline in resettlement abroad of Indochinese refugees, and called for stepped-up efforts by the international community to help them.

Delivering a speech to mark the United Nations' 37th anniversary, Gen Prem said he appreciated the contribution and efforts of the United Nations, international and voluntary organisations and donor countries in alleviating the refugees' plight and reducing Thailand's burden. He added, however: "I cannot conceal my disappointment at the recent sharp decline in resettlement rate for Indochinese refugees in Thailand."

The premier urged donor countries and international organisations to intensify, or at least continue at a high level, their support for the UN programmes to help the refugees and to assist the Thai Government in the relief and rehabilitation of affected Thai villagers.

Gen Prem spoke at the UN Building on Ratdamnoen Nok Avenue, at a meeting attended by ESCAP Executive Secretary S.A.M.S. Kibria, local heads of UN organisations and Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila.

Saying the United Nations has been through moments of glory, success and, inevitably, failure, Gen Prem quoted the UN secretary General as expressing grave concern over the inability of the Security Council to maintain international peace and security and to take decisive action to resolve international conflicts.

Several nations were still under alien domination despite the principle of self-determination espoused by the United Nations, Prem said. He said many countries, particularly those in possession of nuclear weapons, still prefer to spend their resources on war weapons rather than on the improvement of living standards, thus causing an unbridled arms race at the risk of human extinction, despite the UN efforts for disarmament.

Some nations continued to use force to achieve political objectives, although they knew such actions were flagrant violations of the principles enshrined in the UN Charter, Gen Prem said. This went on while billions of people, especially in this region, were still below the poverty line, he said.

The situation would have been worse if the United Nations had not maintained peace and security in some cases and at the same time helped accelerate development in developing countries during the past 37 years, Prem said.

He blamed the current global crises on some UN member countries which lack political will to adhere strictly to the UN Charter, and the uncontrolled rivalry of "great powers" which has prevented the Security Council from taking decisive steps to maintain peace.

Lack of political will by the developed countries had also delayed the full implementation of the programme of action for establishing a new international economic order, he said. However, he said, "the United Nations is at no direct fault that these sorry situations should continue."

Gen Prem said Thailand, as a dedicated UN member, will continue its strong faith in the organisation and adhere strictly to its Charter and noble ideals. The premier appealed to all nations to renew and augment their faith in the United Nations and to respect its Charter and resolutions.

"I would also urge all member states to resort to the United Nations to solve their political conflicts, for in its Charter and mechanism lie internationally accepted methods to maintain peace and stability, as well as to increase the prosperity of mankind," Gen Prem said.

INCURSION OF KHUN SA-LED GROUP REPORTED

BK190145 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 19 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] Chiang Mai -- More than 300 armed members of the Shan United Army (SUA) crossed the border into a Thai village Sunday but left without any untoward incidents, a senior police official here reported yesterday. Provincial police chief Pol Col Kasem Sukphong denied an earlier report that the SUA guerrillas had occupied Ban Pang Saenkraa, Tambon Mae Ai of Mae Ai District. The initial report said that the Shan guerrillas, armed with an assortment of war weapons, chased Thai villagers out of the village, about 180 km from here. They were quoted as telling the villagers that they had fled a new military offensive launched by the Burmese Government troops.

Pol Col Kasem said that the SUA guerrillas under the leadership of drug kingpin Khun Sa only visited the village briefly to receive another band of friendly guerrillas. They later had lunch in the village before going back into the Burmese territory without creating any untoward incidents, he said. "After cross-checking the initial report we learnt that the SUA guerrillas had no intention of occupying our village," he said. Pol Col Kasem said local authorities had a clear policy of pushing back any foreign forces which happened to cross the border into Thai territory. He said as far as the Burmese minority groups are concerned the situation along the border had been rather quiet.

The SUA guerrillas are now taking refuge in the areas around Doi Lang where Khun Sa has established a new headquarters after driving out the remnants of the Wa National Army and Burmese communist forces. The international drug trafficker, who fled from his former stronghold at Ban Hin Taek in Chiang Rai early this year following a major government offensive, is believed to be trying to establish a new opium trafficking route in the area which is opposite Mae Ai District here.

Interior Minister Comments

BK210509 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 21 Oct 82

[Text] Thailand will stick to its policy of repulsing any intruders on Thai territory. This was stated by Interior Minister Sitthi Chirarot, who was commenting on the report that guerrillas of the Shan United Army led by drug kingpin Khun Sa crossed the border into a Thai village in Mae Ai District of Chiang Mai Province.

The minister stressed that the government will not allow the Shan rebels to violate Thai territory, although the repulses may lead to clashes between the two sides. He said that the Border Patrol Police and the military are now working closely to prevent further incursions.

ARMY OFFICIAL VIEWS CAMPAIGN AGAINST INSURGENTS

BK250826 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] The government's campaign to suppress communist insurgents in the northeast over the past fiscal year was very successful. Col Charuai Nimdit, deputy chief of staff of the 2d Army Region, said that during the period the communists lost over 1,300 guerrillas to the government side with about 1,180 surrendering to authorities, 126 arrested and 54 killed. He said the loss of the communist forces has significantly reduced the insurgents' capacity to launch subversive operations in this region. It is estimated that the communist strength in the northeast remains only about 900 men at present. Besides, Colonel Charuai said that 450 rebel camps were also destroyed while a large amount of strategic supplies were seized by the combined forces of soldiers, policemen, civilians and volunteers during campaigns last fiscal year.

TRUONG CHINH DELEGATION ENDS MOSCOW STOPOVER

Tikhonov, Arkhipov Honored

BK230820 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] A ceremony was held at the Kremlin today, 22 October, to confer the Gold Star Order on Comrade Tikhonov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, and the Ho Chi Minh Order on Comrade Arkhipov, member of the CPSU Central Committee and first vice chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers. On behalf of our party and state, Comrade Truong Chinh presented these noble awards of our state to Comrades Tikhonov and Arkhipov.

Attending this awards presentation ceremony on the Vietnamese side were Comrade Chu Huy Man, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of State; Nguyen Co Thach, alternate member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs; Do Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee and deputy head of the party Central Committee Economic Department; Dinh Nho Liem, member of the VCP Central Committee and SRV ambassador to the Soviet Union; Nguyen Viet Dung, head of the Office of the National Assembly and the Council of State; and Tran Danh Tuyen, deputy head of the party Central Committee Foreign Relations Department. Also present were cadres from the SRV Embassy in the Soviet Union.

Present on the Soviet side were Comrade Gilashvili, vice president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and other comrades who are members of the CPSU Central Committee and vice chairmen of the Soviet Council of Ministers, such as Baybakov, Martynov, Novikov, Dymshits, Nuriyev, Smirnov, Makeyev, Marchuk, Bodyul, Antonov, Talyzini and Kostandov. Also present were Smirnovskiy, deputy chief of the Liaison With Communist and Workers Parties of Socialist Countries Department of the CPSU Central Committee, and Firyubin, vice minister for foreign affairs.

Tikhonov, Truong Chinh Speeches

For texts of speeches by N.A. Tikhonov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, and Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the SRV State Council, at the ceremony conferring the Gold Star Order on Tikhonov, see the Southeast Asia & Pacific section of the 25 October Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

Visit With SRV Nationals

OW240905 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] After making successful official visits to the Soviet Union and Cuba, the SRV party and state delegation headed by Comrade Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the VCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, had a cordial meeting in Moscow on 22 October with more than 1,000 representatives of Vietnamese cadres, workers and students now working and studying in the Soviet Union.

Chairman Truong Chinh solicitously talked with them, inquiring about their situation, commanding their efforts and achievements in their work and study and urging them to thoroughly comprehend the 5th VCP Congress line and all party and state policies, to be firmly confident in the nation's future and in the party's correct leadership, to endeavor to implement the tasks entrusted by the party and the state, to develop revolutionary ethics and qualities, to adopt a simple and modest attitude as Vietnamese and to contribute to strengthening the great relations and comprehensive cooperation between the Vietnamese and Soviet peoples.

Chairman Truong Chinh expressed the hope that they all would emulate in scoring many new achievements and would correctly implement the slogan "Live, fight and study in accordance with the great Uncle Ho's example."

SRV Ambassador Dinh Nho Liem, on behalf of the Vietnamese brothers and sisters now working and studying in the Soviet Union, pledged to implement Chairman Truong Chinh's recommendations, cultivate revolutionary ethics and qualities, make positive efforts in work and study and strive to contribute to building and protecting the fatherland and to strengthening the militant solidarity and all-round cooperation between Vietnam and the fraternal Soviet Union.

Departure 23 Oct

OW250843 Hanoi VNA in English 0805 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Oct. 24 -- The Vietnamese party and state delegation led by Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and president of the Council of State, left Moscow on Saturday afternoon after a stopover there on the way home from Cuba. It was seen off at the airport by P.G. Gilashvili, vice president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; M.N. Smirnovskiy, deputy head of the party Central Committee Commission for External Relations; and N.P. Firyubin, vice minister for foreign affairs. Vietnamese Ambassador to the Soviet Union Dinh Nho Liem and staff members of the Vietnamese Embassy were present at the event. Also present to bid farewell to the delegation were Lao Ambassador Khamta Douangthongla, and Kampuchean Charge d'Affaires Ad Interim Tep Heng.

HANOI MEETING MARKS SOVIET ANNIVERSARIES

OW221725 Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 22 -- A gathering was organized here today by the Executive Committee of the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association in anticipation of the 65th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution and the 60th anniversary of the U.S.S.R. Present were Xuan Thuy, president of the association; Tran Dang Khoa and Nguyen Vinh, vice presidents; Vu Quoc Uy, general secretary of the Executive Committee; Soviet Ambassador B.N. Chaplin; and representatives of Soviet experts in Vietnam.

Speaking on this occasion, Nguyen Vinh brought out the great significance of these two historical dates. He praised the militant solidarity, fraternal friendship and comprehensive cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union, and expressed the Vietnamese people's deep gratitude to the Communist Party, the government and the people of the Soviet Union for their great, effective support and assistance. He wished the fraternal Soviet people even greater success in building a developed socialist society.

For his part, Ambassador B.N. Chaplin spoke of the big achievements recorded by the Soviet people over the past 65 years, especially since the founding of the U.S.S.R. He underlined the Soviet people's efforts to put into effect the resolutions of the 26th C.P.S.U. Congress to make the Soviet Union ever stronger as the mainstay of socialism and progress in the world. He wished the great friendship between the parties, the governments and the peoples of the two countries further consolidation and development.

Many Soviet specialists also took this opportunity to express their joy and honour to help the Vietnamese people in socialist construction and national defence.

INDIAN MINISTRY'S DENIAL ON WELCOMING CGDK CITED

OW250454 Hanoi International Service in Mandarin 1230 GMT 23 Oct 82

[Text] An official spokesman of the Indian Foreign Ministry issued a statement on 22 October refuting the rumors spread by Western news agencies alleging that India, at the meeting of 17 Asian and Pacific nations under the British Commonwealth held on 18 October in Suva, welcomed the formation of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

The spokesman of the Indian Foreign Ministry pointed out: The above rumors spread by the prime ministers of Singapore and Malaysia and other Western news agencies are in complete violation of the fundamental spirit of the meeting's final communique.

HO CHI MINH CITY DELEGATION VISITS INDIA

OW211149 Hanoi VNA in English 0712 GMT 21 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 21 -- The delegation of Ho Chi Minh City led by Mai Chi Tho, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the city people's committee, arrived in New Delhi on October 18, beginning a two-week visit to India. It was welcomed at the airport by A.A. Rahim, minister of state, and other senior officials of the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, and Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Quang Tao.

On the same day, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi received Mai Chi Tho and his party. Mai Chi Tho conveyed to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi greetings from Chairman Pham Van Dong and other Vietnamese leaders. He expressed the Vietnamese Government and people's profound gratitude to the Indian Government and people, especially Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, for their valuable support and assistance. He highly appreciated the all-sided cooperation between Vietnam and India, and the latter's role in the common struggle for peace and detente and in the Non-Aligned Movement as well.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi expressed her admiration for the Vietnamese people's struggle for national liberation in the past and their efforts in national construction and defence at present. She spoke highly of the friendship between the two countries and inquired about economic development in Vietnam, especially food production. She affirmed that despite many difficulties ahead, India is always ready to render all necessary aid to Vietnam through bilateral cooperation. She asked the delegation to convey her greetings to Chairman Pham Van Dong and other Vietnamese leaders.

In the evening, Minister of State A.A. Rahim offered a banquet in honour of Mai Chi Tho and his party. A.A. Ramim said he hoped that the visit would contribute to further cooperation between India and Vietnam and that the dialogue between the Indochinese and other Southeast Asian countries would serve the restoration of peace and stability and the settlement of outstanding problems in the region. Mai Chi Tho thanked the Indian government, especially Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, for their warm welcome; he praised the achievements made by India in economy, science and technology and the assistance granted by India to other developing countries.

The delegation is scheduled to tour some cities and provinces in India.

SRV, KAMPUCHEA PROMOTE COOPERATION IN EDUCATION

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[Text] Hanoi, VNA, October 20 -- A protocol of educational cooperation between Vietnam and Kampuchea was signed here today. The signatories were Minister of Education Mrs Nguyen Thi Binh and her Kampuchean counterpart, Pen Navouth, head of an educational delegation of the People's Republic of Kampuchea which arrived here on October 14 for a visit. The Kampuchean delegation was received on Oct. 19 by Vo Nguyen Giap, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers. He highlighted the great achievements in all fields, particularly in education, of the Kampuchean people, and expressed his joy at the increasing cooperation in education between the two countries. The Kampuchean (?group) had working sessions with their Vietnamese colleagues and toured several educational institutions in Hanoi and Ha Bac Province.

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